



PROJECT SCHEDULING

2016 DESIGN EXPO

Objectives

- ▶ Learn why schedules are needed
- ▶ Examples of various schedule templates
- ▶ Explore major components of a schedule
- ▶ Identify the critical path
- ▶ Schedule updating
- ▶ Lessons learned

Why Are Schedules Needed?

- ▶ Provide a **plan** for **what** tasks are required and **when** those tasks should start and finish
- ▶ Live & dynamic – Schedules record progress **and** reassess remaining work based on that progress
- ▶ Assists in recognizing and addressing factors potentially affecting project performance
- ▶ Ability to forecast gains or shortfalls in a project's progress

Schedule Templates

- ▶ Schedule templates are created by the Program Services Office in conjunction with area experts
- ▶ Schedule templates are developed to outline the process required for a particular phase or type of work, examples:
 - ▶ 3R / Resurfacing
 - ▶ Bridge Repair
 - ▶ Bridge Replacement
 - ▶ Sidewalks
 - ▶ Landscaping
 - ▶ Capacity
 - ▶ Right of Way Acquisition
 - ▶ PD&E Studies
 - ▶ Design Build Low Bid
 - ▶ Design Build Adjusted Score

Major Components of a Schedule

- Activity ID
- Activity Name
- Original Duration
- Start Dates
- Finish Dates
- Total Float

Activity ID	Activity Name	Original Duration	Start	Finish	Late Start	Late Finish	Total Float
428710-1 SR 5 (US 17) FROM DUVAL C/L TO I-95							
County: Nassau							
Work Mix: Resurfacing							
11302000	Prepare PH II Plans	40	05-Feb-13 A	03-Apr-13	10-Apr-13	11-Apr-13	6
27101000	Request Geotechnical Information	1	02-Apr-13	02-Apr-13	11-Apr-13	11-Apr-13	7
90202000	SUBMIT PH II PLANS	1	04-Apr-13	04-Apr-13	12-Apr-13	12-Apr-13	6
28501000	PH.57 Railroad Encumbered	1	15-Apr-13*	15-Apr-13	15-Apr-13	15-Apr-13	0
19903000	Update LRE Quantities - PH II	5	02-Apr-13	08-Apr-13	17-Jul-13	23-Jul-13	76

Activity ID

- ▶ The numbers used for the activity ID are based on a statewide standard list (where possible)
 - ▶ For example, AE 280 = Letting Date
- ▶ Enables clear communication statewide and within the district

Activity Name

- ▶ Activities encompass the major tasks required to complete a project. For example:
 - ▶ Prepare Phase II Plans
 - ▶ Utility Coordination I
 - ▶ Permit Submittal
 - ▶ Letting Date
- ▶ Generally, only major tasks and milestones are included in the project schedules

Durations

- ▶ Original Duration is the estimated amount of time it takes to start and finish a particular activity
- ▶ Based on a 5 day workweek (except for Construction)
 - ▶ For example, the original duration for AE 11302000 Prepare Phase II Plans is 40 days (roughly 2 months)

Start & Finish Dates

- ▶ Early Start / Finish
 - ▶ The earliest date an activity can start or finish
- ▶ Late Start / Finish
 - ▶ The latest date an activity can start or finish without negatively impacting a schedule constraint or project end date
- ▶ Actual Start / Finish
 - ▶ The actual date work began or ended on an activity; must be a past date
 - ▶ Denoted by the letter “A” in the schedule (05-Feb-13A)

Example Dates

Activity ID	Activity Name	Original Duration	Start	Finish	Late Start	Late Finish	Total Float
25001000	Begin Work	1	01-Jul-13 A	01-Jul-13 A			
23201000	PH 32 Consultant Acquisition	130	02-Jul-13	30-Dec-13	12-Aug-13	07-Feb-14	29
23301000	PH 32 Contract Executed	1	10-Feb-14	10-Feb-14*	10-Feb-14	10-Feb-14	0
23401000	NTP	1	11-Feb-14	11-Feb-14	11-Feb-14	11-Feb-14	0

- The actual finish date for “Begin Work” is July 1, 2013
- The earliest start for “Consultant Acquisition” is July 2, 2013
 - Based on the predecessor finishing on July 1st, this activity could start as early as July 2nd.
- The latest start for “Consultant Acquisition” is August 12, 2013
 - Anything later than this date will negatively impact the contract execution which has been set for February 10th.

What is Total Float?

- ▶ Total float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without impacting a constraint or the finish of the project (usually the letting date)
- ▶ Calculated as the difference between the late & early dates of the activity
 - ▶ Total float greater than 0 indicates schedule activities could be delayed without negatively impacting the project end date (Positive Float)
 - ▶ Total float less than 0 indicates that a project is behind schedule and the constraint or finish date is negatively impacted
(Negative Float)
 - ▶ Total float equal to 0 indicates that a project's early and late dates are the same and cannot be delayed (Zero Float)

Positive Float

- ▶ Positive float indicates that an activity is ahead of schedule and could be delayed, if needed
 - ▶ *R/W certification can occur no later than 06/28/13 (late start) to make a 07/01/13 Plans to Specifications date. However, certification is scheduled to occur on 06/24/13 (early start), which is 4 workdays ahead of schedule*

R/W Certified

Duration = 1 day
Early Start = 06/24/13
Late Start = 06/28/13
Total float = 4 days



Plans to Specs

Duration = 1 day
Must finish by 07/01/13
Early Start = 07/01/13
Late Start = 07/01/13
Total float = 0 days

Negative Float

- ▶ Negative float indicates that an activity is behind schedule
 - ▶ *R/W certification can occur no later than 06/28/13 (late start) to make a 07/01/13 Plans to Specifications Date. However, R/W Certification is scheduled to occur on 07/05/13, which is 5 workdays behind schedule*

R/W Certified

Duration = 1 day
Early Start = 07/05/13
Late Start = 06/28/13
Total float = -5 days



Plans to Specs

Duration = 1 day
Must finish by 07/01/13
Early Start = 07/01/13
Late Start = 07/01/13
Total float = 0 days

Zero Float

- ▶ Zero float indicates that an activity's early & late dates are the same
 - ▶ *R/W certification can occur no later than 06/28/13 to make a 07/01/13 Plans to Specifications Date. R/W Certification is scheduled to occur on the latest date possible, 06/28/13 (0 days float).*

R/W Certified

Duration = 1 day
Early Start = 06/28/13
Late Start = 06/28/13
Total float = 0 days



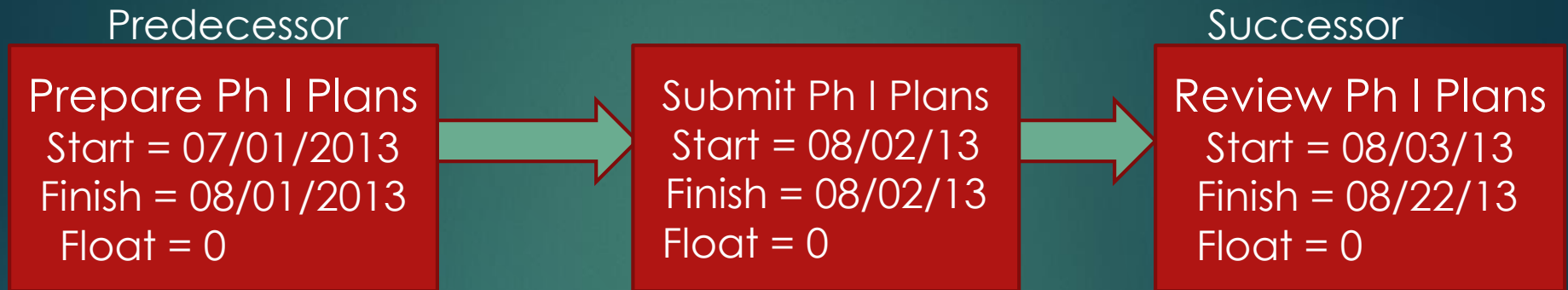
Plans to Specs

Duration = 1 day
Must finish by 07/01/13
Early Start = 07/01/13
Late Start = 07/01/13
Total float = 0 days

Logic

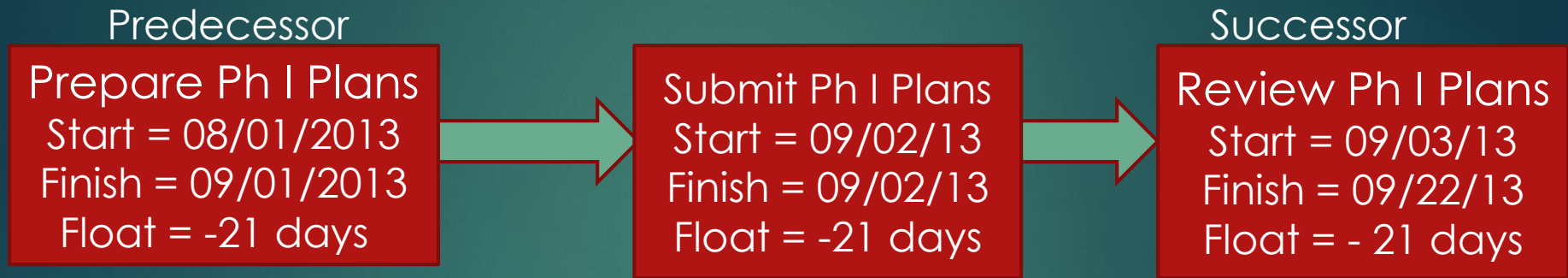
- ▶ In order for a schedule to be dynamic, logic is implemented to show the **relationships** between activities within a schedule
 - ▶ Predecessors are activities that occur before a particular activity
 - ▶ Successors are activities that occur after a particular activity
- ▶ Allows the schedule to adjust in response to activity progress

Example Logic



- ▶ Activity “Prepare Phase I Plans” is a predecessor for “Submit Phase I Plans”
 - ▶ *Phase I Plans must be prepared before they can be submitted*
- ▶ Activity “Review Phase I Plans” is a successor for “Submit Phase I Plans”
 - ▶ *Phase I Plans must be submitted before they can be reviewed*

Example Logic

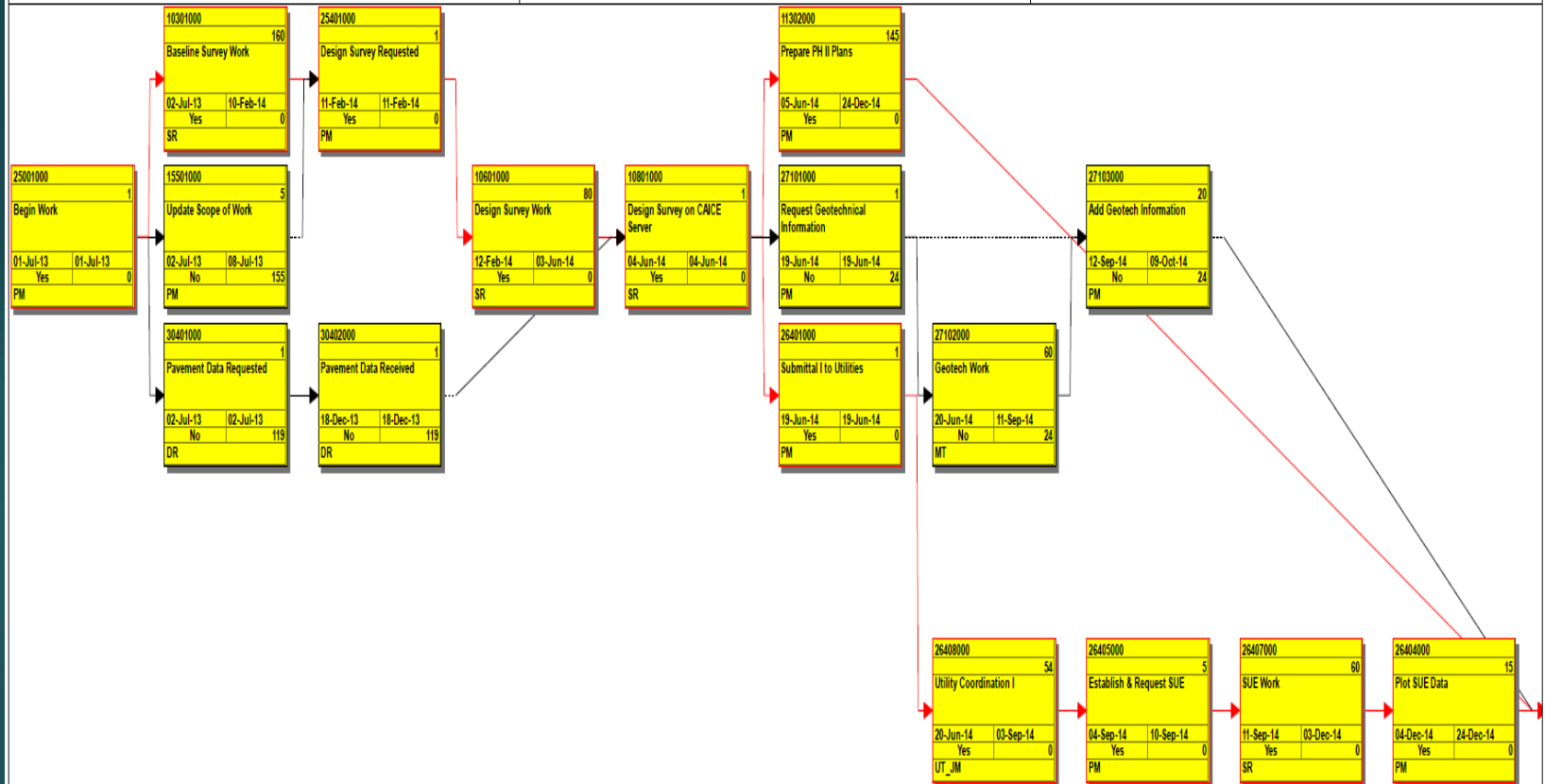


- ▶ Since these activities are “tied” together logically, any gain or delay affects other activities in this path
 - ▶ *For example, if Prep Ph I Plans didn’t actually start until 09/01/13 (1 month later than originally scheduled), all dates in the path would also be delayed in response*
- ▶ For this reason, it is important to keep activities on schedule since delays affect others in the same path

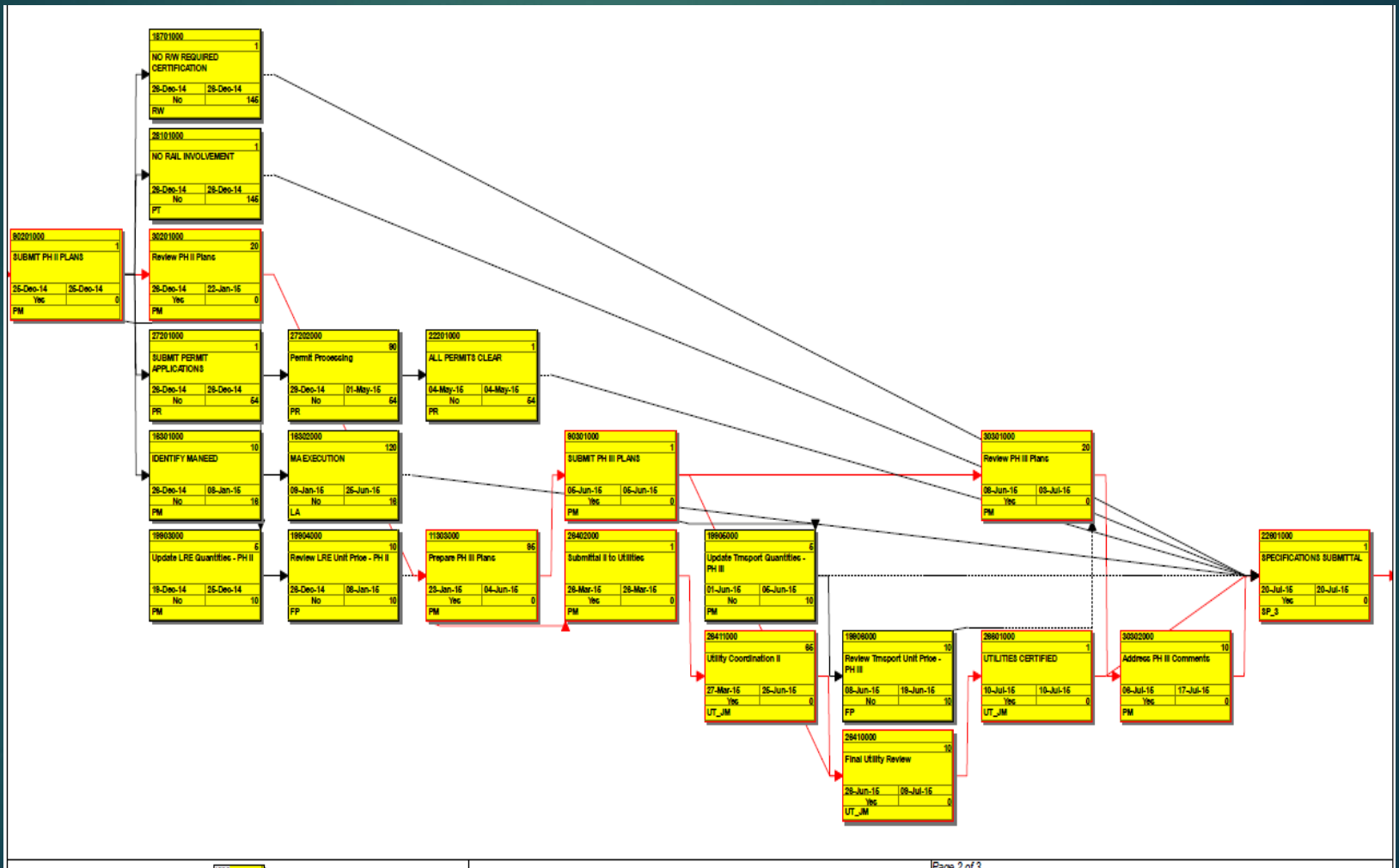
3R Logic Template

In House 3R Template

07-Jun-13 15:14



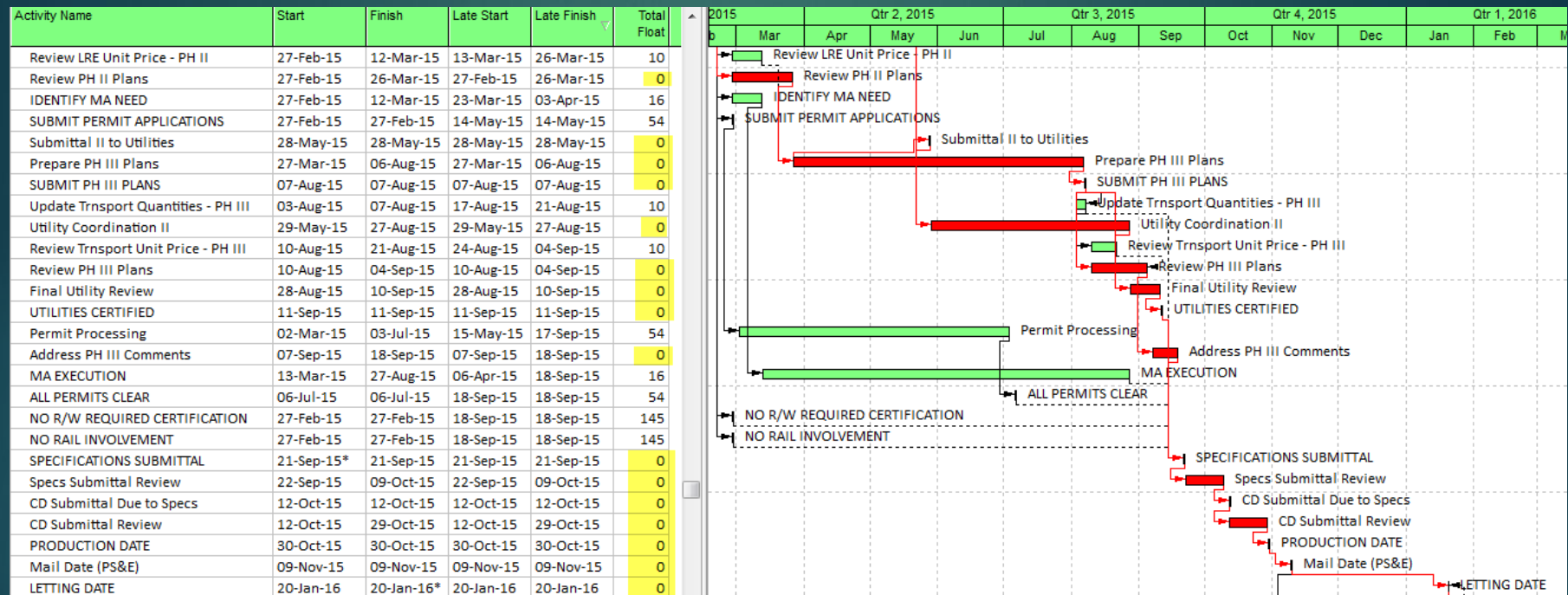
3R Logic Template cont.



What is the Critical Path?

- ▶ The critical path is the longest path of activities to the end of the project
- ▶ Activity delays on the critical path directly impact the project completion date by lengthening the total project duration
- ▶ Examples of critical activities **can** include:
 - ▶ Plans Preparation
 - ▶ Utility Certification
 - ▶ Documents to R/W
 - ▶ R/W Certification
 - ▶ Letting Date

Critical Path Example



- This project's critical path is identified by the red bars
 - Path includes plans, utilities, plans processing, letting date
- Total float for the critical path = 0

Schedule Updating

- ▶ Who has heard of PSEE?
- ▶ Anybody ever get a negative float report?
- ▶ Schedules should be updated at least monthly through PSEE
- ▶ Why do those dates move around?
- ▶ Garbage in, garbage out! Schedules should always reflect the current status of a project

Getting Back on Schedule

How can a project get back on schedule if it falls behind (negative float)?

- ▶ Change the scope of work by removing tasks
 - ▶ For example, eliminating a phase submittal
- ▶ Decrease the duration of remaining activities
 - ▶ For example, reduce review time for plans
- ▶ Move out the end date / constraint of the project

Lessons Learned...

- ▶ Early and often
- ▶ *Activities outside of your control*
 - ▶ *Geotech*
 - ▶ *Utilities*
 - ▶ *Right of Way*
- ▶ *Early identification of work*

Most Important Thing To
Remember About
Schedules.....

